

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter consists of conclusion on the study and suggestions for future research in the field of translation and education.

5.1 Conclusion

This study designed to find out the frequency of translation procedure and test out the quality of translation in the subtitle of Sherlock Holmes “Game of Shadows”.

Based on the findings and discussion presented in the previous chapter, the research question has been answered. The first question is focusing in finding out the frequency of translation procedure in the subtitle. The most frequent translation procedure is *transposition* reaches 62 items or 31%, and then *literal* (56 items or 28%), *reduction and expansion* (37 items or 18.5% for reduction and 6 items or 3% for expansion), *paraphrase* (21 items or 10.5%), *couplet* (12 items or 6%), *calque* (3 items or 1.5%), *compensation* (2 items or 1%), and *modulation* (1 items or 0.5%).

In relation to the explanation above, *transposition* is the most used in translating the subtitle of Sherlock Holmes “Game of Shadows”. This is because the majority of SL sentences do not have similar semantic structure with TL to begin with. The second most frequent translation procedure is *literal*; the translation is considered *literal* because each word from the SL corresponds with the translated TL version. The next most frequent translation process is *reduction and expansion*. *Reduction* omits unimportant parts, while *expansion* adds some parts of SL text. This kind of translation was aimed to convey the spirit and manner of the original and to produce a similar response in TL text. The next

procedure is *paraphrase*; this procedure was employed to make the translation understandable in the target language. This translation procedure was employed because there are important implication and omission in the source language text, so to conserve naturalness in the product of translation, translator employed *paraphrase*. The next translation procedure was *couplet*. This kind of translation involves more than one translation procedure in rendering the SL text. This translation procedure was aimed to attain naturalness of target language while preserving the style of source language in order to make the translation readily understandable to the intended receptor. The next translation procedure employed by the translator was *calque*. *Calque* is a translation procedure that provides communicative translation because all aspects of the source language meaning are conveyed into the target language text. Another translation procedure was *compensation*. This translation procedure is a technique used by some translator when there is something in the source language that is not translatable. This procedure is occurred when loss of meaning, sound-effect, metaphor, or pragmatic effect in one part of a sentence is compensated in another part. The least frequent translation procedure is *modulation*, this translation procedure happens when the translator intended to change the viewpoint of a sentence to fit the target language utterance. Additionally, *modulation* offers variety of viewpoint from the source language text to adapt to the target language text in order to create natural and fair translation.

Based on the data analysis, it showed that the majority of translation in the subtitle of Sherlock Holmes “Game of Shadows” is acceptable translation. There are 174 items of acceptable translation or 87%, while 26 items or 13% of the total population are unacceptable translation. This result was measured by the criteria of a good translation proposed by Barnwell in Larson (1984), Tytler (1907), Massoud in Abdellah (2005), Nida and Taber (1964), Newmark (1988), and Shafey in Abdellah (2005).

5.2 Suggestion

To conclude the current study, the writer recommends some suggestions for future research, translators, or everyone interested in translation study. The result from the findings and discussions section of the study showed that the translation in the subtitle of Sherlock Holmes “Game of Shadows” were employed to create target language text which possess the same qualities of source language text. Each of the translation procedure was employed properly, although there is still inaccurate translation that feels unnatural to the target language. There are several translation procedure to consider, they are *literal*, *transposition*, *paraphrase*, *compensation*, *calque*, *couplet*, *modulation*, and *reduction and expansion*. To avoid such an error, the writer suggested the translator to pay more attention on the subject of translating, and focuses on creating good quality translation product that possesses naturalness in source language and target language.